

# LEXICON GRAMMATICORUM

Who's Who in the History of World Linguistics

General Editor:

Harro Stammerjohann

Co-Editors:

Sylvain Auroux · Dieter Cherubim · Tullio De Mauro  
Donatella Di Cesare · Eric P. Hamp · Christoph Harbsmeier  
Caroline C. Henriksen · Miklós Kontra · Andrzej M. Lewicki  
Bruno Lewin · Jolanta Mindak · Jan Noordegraaf  
Georges-Jean Pinault · Irène Rosier · Algirdas Sabaliauskas  
Paul Salmon · Ramón Sarmiento · Werner Sasse  
Sorin Stati · Kees Versteegh

English-Language Editor:

James Kerr



Max Niemeyer Verlag  
Tübingen 1996

Lidén, Bror Per Evald, b. Oct. 3, 1862, Sandared, Västergötland, Sweden, d. Oct. 11, 1939, Gothenburg, Sweden; comp.-hist. linguist.

L. took his *fil. lic.* degree and became a docent of IE. lings. in Uppsala 1895 and prof. of comp. lings. with Skr. in Gothenburg 1899. His production is almost entirely etymology; it is partly devoted to more remote langs. as Armenian and Tocharian, partly to Nordic languages. Already at age 24 L. publ. a couple of diachronic papers showing scholarship and mature judgement. He cont. with *Etymologien* (1891), *Smärre språkhistoriska bidrag* (1892) and *Vermischtes zur Wortkunde und Grammatik* (1894–6), primarily with Celt. material. As a docent, L. publ. the famous work *Studien zur altindischen und vergl. Sprachgesch.* (1897). His *Armenische Studien* (1906), the most voluminous of his books (150 pages), gave him the reputation of being one of the foremost experts on the history of Armenian.

During the following years L. publ. a number of solid works, still almost exclusively etymol., within IE. and Nordic lings. At home he also dealt with Nordic onomastics, contributing a number of masterly essays. L. also ed. *Meijerbergs arkiv för svensk ordforskning* (1937–9).

(1891): *Etymologien*. (1892): *Smärre språkhistoriska bidrag*. (1894–6): *Vermischtes zur Wortkunde und Grammatik*, Upsala. (1897): *Studien zur altindischen und vergleichenden Sprachgesch.*, Upsala. (1906): "Armenische Studien", *Årsskrift, Göteborg högskolans 12/II*. Contr. (1937–41): *Meijerbergs arkiv för svensk ordforskning*, Göteborg.—For a complete biblio. see: *Kungl. Gustav Adolfs Akademiens minnesbok 1932–1942*, 1943, 248–53.

For publs. on L. see: *Svenskt biografiskt lexikon*, XXII, 689.

Gösta Holm

Ligeti, Lajos (Louis), b. Oct. 28, 1902, Balasagyarmat, Hungary, d. May 24, 1987, Budapest; Turkologist, Mongolist, Tibetist, Sinologist, one of the most outstanding figures of Hg. scholarship in Lings. and Oriental Studies.

1921–5, L. studied Class. and Oriental philol. at the Univ. of Budapest and the Eötvös Collegium under Z. → Gombocz and J. Németh, obtaining his doctorate in Turkology. 1925–8, he cont. his Oriental studies in Paris at the Sorbonne, at the *École des Langues Orientales Vivantes*, the *Collège de France*, the *École des Hautes Études Philol.*, and the *École des Hautes Études Religieuses* under P. Pelliot, H. Maspéro, J. Bacot. He went on an expedition to Inner Mongolia, Northern China and Manchuria, 1928–31. 1934–9, he was assistant, and 1939–72, prof. and Chairman at the Dept. of In-

ner Asian Studies in Budapest, 1942–62, Chairman also of the Dept. of Far East Studies, and 1964–71, of the Dept. of Turkology. 1936 he was elected a member of the Hg. Acad. of Sciences, 1949–70, its Vice President. From 1941, he was acting director of the Inst. for Hg. Studies. From 1938, L. was editor of the series *Bibliotheca Orientalis Hungarica*, and in 1950 he founded the *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* and was its editor until 1976. In 1968 he reorganized the Csoma de Kőrös Society.

L.'s interests in Turkol. covered an exceptionally wide spectrum. He discovered the vowel-length in O. Turkic parallel with, although independently from, E.D. → Polivanov and M. Räsänen (1938). His monographic treatment of the Sino-Uighur monuments of the Ming was publ. in several parts (1966, 1967, 1968a, 1969). He recurrently explored the langs. of the Comans (1962, 1981). It was, however, the examination of Turkic loanwords in Hg. which constituted the focus of his studies in Turkol. His articles related to Hg. studies were publ. in two vols. (1977/9). The main theme of his last book, in which he synthesized a lifetime's research, was also concerned with the Turkic loanwords in Hg. (1986).

In Inner Mongolia, on his expedition in 1928–31, L. studied the Dagur lang. and the Mong. text of the Buddhist canon, the *Kanjur*, which were hardly known until that time. He compiled a catalogue of the *Kanjur* (1942–4), later he made concordances to a *Kanjur* ms. kept in Paris (1965). He thought that the investigation of the archaic dials. was very important. Accordingly, he coll. material of the Turkic and Mong. langs. spoken in Afghanistan (1954, 1957). L. dealt with the Ancient Mong. lang. (1970) and investigated the Khitan lang. and script (1927, 1950, 1960). This led him to investigate the Jurchen lang. and script about which he wrote several important studies. He also devoted his attention to the remaining vestiges of the MMong. lang. and lit., many of them being publ. by himself, others by his former students under his supervision in the series *Mongol Nyelvenléktár* ('Coll. of Mong. ling. remains') and *Monumenta Linguae Mongolicae Collecta*. It was in this series that, among others, L.'s interpretations of the *Secret history of Mongols* (1964, 1971a) were published.

From his Tibetol. activity relatively little was publ. (1968b, 1971), though L. made a detailed examination of OTib. texts; his Tib. ling. history also remained unpublished.

As a Sinologist L. was interested for the most part in the texts of Inner Asian langs. written in Chin. characters (1941, 1949, 1956).

(1927): "A kitaj nép és nyelve", *MNy* 23, 293–310.  
 (1938): "Les voyelles longues en turc", *JA* 1, 177–204.  
 (1941): "A kínai-átírások barbár nyelvi glosszák kérdése", *NyK* 51, 174–207. (1942–4): *Catalogue du Kanjur mongol imprimé*, Budapest. (1949): "Le chin. en écriture 'phags-pa'", in: *Actes du XIIe Congrès Intern. des Orientalistes*, Paris. (1950): "Mots de civilisation de Haute Asie en transcription chin.", *AOASH* 1, 141–85. (1954): "O mongol'skix i tjurkskix jazykax i dialektax Afganistana", ib. 4, 93–114 (Fr. summ., 114–7). (1956): "Le Po kia sing en écriture 'phags-pa'", ib. 6, 1–52. (1957): "Sur la langue des Afshars d'Afghanistan", ib. 7, 115–56. (1960): "Les anciens éléments mong. dans les mandchou", ib. 10, 231–48. (1962): "Sur deux mots comans", *Acta Antiqua* 30, 167–74. (1964): *A Mongolok Titkos Története*, Budapest. (1965): "Le Kanjur mong. imprimé de la Bibl. Nationale", *JA* 153, 329–39. (1966): "Un vocabulaire sino-ouïgour des Ming. Le Kaotch'ang houan yi-chou du Bureau des Traducteurs", *AOASH* 19, 117–99, 257–316. (1967): "Documents sino-ouïgours du Bureau des Traducteurs", ib. 20, 253–306. (1968a): "Documents sino-ouïgours du Bureau des Traducteurs", ib. 21, 45–108. (1968b): "Notes sur le lexique sino-tib. de Touen-Houang en écriture tib.", ib. 265–88. (1969): "Glossaire supplémentaire au Vocabulaire sino-ouïgour du Bureau des Traducteurs", ib. 22, 1–49, 191–243. (1970): "Le tabgatch, un dial. de la langue sienpi", in: L.L. ed., *Mong. studies*, Budapest, 265–308. (1971a): *Hist. secrète des Mongols*, Budapest. (1971b): "A propos du 'Rapport sur les rois demeurant dans le Nord'", in: *Études tib. dédiées à la mémoire de Marcelle Lalou*, Paris, 166–89. (1977/9): *A magyar nyelv török kapcsolatai és ami körülöttük van*, 2 vols., Budapest. (1981): "Prolegomena to the Codex Cumanicus", *AOASH* 35, 1–54. (1986): *A magyar nyelv török kapcsolatai a honfoglalás előtt és az Árpád-korban*, Budapest.

AUBIN, F. (1988): "Louis L.", *JA* 276, 1–22. KARA, G. (1987): "Louis L.", *AOASH* 41, 3–6. RÓNA-TAS, A. (1987): "L. Lajos", *Keletkutatás* 2, 3–11. Id. (1988): "Lajos L.", *UJb N.F.* 8, 183–6. SCHÜTZ, Ö. (1989): "L. Lajos", *MNy* 84, 373–8.

Klára Sándor

**Lightner, Theodore M.**, b. Sep. 3, 1934, New York, d. Mar., 1984, Boston, MA; generativist, specialized in phonology and morphology.

L., who got his B.S. degree from Duke Univ. (1958) and his Ph.D. from the Massachusetts Inst. of Technol. (1965), played a key role in the development of early generative phonol., pushing the approach of abstract underlying structure to its log. conclusion. Of his over 40 ling. publs., his *Theory of phonol.* (1972), which focussed on Ru., constitutes an influential contr. to Sl. lings., presenting abstract generative treatments of many traditional problems. The same concerns with economy and generalization are evident in his *E. derivational morphol.* (1983).

(1972): *Problems in the theory of phonol.*, Edmonton, Alberta/Champaign, IL. (1983): *Introd. to E. derivational morphol.*, Amsterdam.

KENSTOWICZ, M. (1985): "T.M.L.", *LSA Bull.* 109, 15–6.

Carlota S. Smith

**Lignana, Giacomo b.** Dec. 19, 1827, Tronzano Vercellese, Italy, d. Feb. 10, 1891, Rome; Orientalist and Indo-Europeanist.

L. specialized in Indian and Iran. studies under C. → Lassen and F. von Spiegel in Germany. 1861 he became Prof. of Comp. Langs. and Lits. at Naples Univ. He was also the director of the Collegio Asiatico (now Istituto Universitario Orientale) where he taught Mong., Hindustani and Bengali as well as Mod. History of Central Asia. He later taught Comp. History of Class. Langs. and Skr. at Rome Univ., where he remained until his death.

L. staunchly defended the human origin of lang. He also believed in the superiority of the 'Indo-Gmc.' group because of the existence of an autonomous verbal category which, as a synthesis of matter and form, guaranteed the development of philos. thought. Though convinced, in his youth, of the polygenesis of lang., he gradually admitted the applicability of biological evolutionism to the history of langs. A relentless opponent of Hegelianism, he joined the anti-Hegel movement, which went back to Kant via W. von → Humboldt, J.F. Herbart and the *Völkerpsychol.* L. used to state that there can be no sci. without experiment, and he praised F. → Bopp as the first to demonstrate experimentally the hist. affinity of all IE. langs. (1866:9). As he believed in the Romantic identification of lang. with culture, he also sustained that Bopp's Comp. Grammar permitted the reconstruction of the original unity of all IE. peoples in their langs. and cultural manifestations (1866:13–4). An enthusiastic follower of W. von Humboldt's 'dynamic philol.', L. regarded it as the best expression of the history of philol. (1868:66–7). Moreover, he considered philol.—identified with lings. and conceived as absolute history—to be the future of sci., a new form of the philos. of history.

L.'s mss., transcribed by G. Ferraro shortly after his death, have recently been rediscovered in the National Library of Florence. They include notes for lessons and texts of lectures dealing principally with questions of comp. grammar and with the origin of languages.

(1866): *Della grammatica comparata di Bopp*, Napoli. (1868): *La filologia al secolo XIX*, Napoli. (1871a): "Applicazione del criterio filologico al problema storico della filosofia", *Atti della Accademia Pontaniana*